

Weather Indications: Fair, Warmer.
Friday's Facts:
The 26,413 Advt. in 636 1/2 cols. which THE WORLD has printed July 1 to 12 is 8,044 advt. and 230 cols. more than appeared in any other New York paper.

PRICE ONE CENT.

The

"Circulation Books Open to All"



NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1894.

World

"Circulation Books Open to All."

Weather Indications: Fair, Warmer.
June Supremacy:
The Average Circulation of THE WORLD for the Month of June was
462,522 PER DAY.
It's this Circulation that Gives Our Advertisers Results—That's It.

PRICE ONE CENT.

'MID THE STRIKERS: Nellie Bly and an Artist Will Tell a Vivid Story of the Exact Situation in Chicago in The Sunday World.

LAST EDITION. FIRE SET TO A WARSHIP.

Attempt to Destroy the New French Ironclad Carnot at Toulon.

BLAZE DISCOVERED IN TIME. Workman, an Anarchist Suspect, Charged with Starting the Fire

TO BLOW UP PARIS BUILDINGS.

Bomb Plot Alleged to Have Been Hatched in the United States.

(By Associated Press.)

TOULON, July 13.—The authorities of this port are investigating what appears to be the attempt of Anarchists to destroy by fire the new French ironclad Carnot, which was launched yesterday.

Just previous to launching the ironclad, one of the dockyard officials discovered smoke issuing from the hold of the vessel.

A alarm was promptly given, and it was found that the fire had only just been started, and, therefore, it was easily extinguished.

The flames had been started in a manner which leaves no room for doubt that it was a plot to destroy the ship by fire. A large bottle of turpentine had been emptied over the woodwork of the hold in a manner well calculated to cause a rapid spread of the fire.

Near the bottle a box of matches was found, and several burned matches were around the spot where the flames burst forth.

It is reported that one of the dockyard workmen, suspected of being an Anarchist, was shortly afterwards arrested, and confessed that he and two accomplices planned to set fire to the Carnot.

WAS IT HATCHED HERE?

Alleged Plot to Explode Bombs in Public Buildings in Paris.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, July 13.—The Matin to-day publishes a most sensational report. It says that the police of this city have been informed that an Anarchist recently left the United States for England, en route to France, having in his possession several bombs.

Previous to the departure of the Anarchist referred to, according to the Matin, a plot was hatched in the United States to explode bombs simultaneously in the Elisee Palace, the Senate Chamber, the Chamber of Deputies and the Palace of Justice in this city.

AGAINST THE CZAR.

Another Plot in Which an English-Made Bomb Figures.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13.—The police of Kirschtshnaja recently arrested a Polish student who was suspected of being a member of a nihilist society. Upon searching his lodgings an English-made bomb was found. Further investigation enabled the police to arrest another student and the latter's sister.

These three arrests led to the discovery of certain documents of an incriminating nature. The brother and sister, it appears, had long been sought after by the police.

THIS COUNTRY URGED PEACE.

Said to Have Endeavored to Prevent War Over Corea.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 13.—The Standard says that the Russian and United States Governments have also urged China and Japan not to resort to hostilities in Corea. It says the outbreak would be the beginning of a new eastern question, in which the United States would also be involved.

The editorial declares that, despite the predilections of the American republicans, the Washington Cabinet plays a part in the politics of the Pacific which is strenuous, both in China and Japan, to assert the claims of American commerce and citizenship to respect.

EXTRA.

A. R. U. STRIKE CALLED OFF.

Only Asked that Employees Not Accused of Crime Be Taken Back.

PULLMAN STRIKE LEFT ALONE.

President Debs Seeks a Conference with the General Managers' Association.

WHAT PRESIDENT GOMPERS HAD TO SAY.

Thought the Strike Must Go On or There Would Be Nothing to Arbitrate Upon.

(Special to The Evening World.)

CHICAGO, July 13.—President Debs has declared off the great strike of the American Railway Union against the railroads. The fight in the future will be against the Pullman Company alone. This order was given at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

President Debs immediately after made the following statement for publication:

"In view of the enormous proportions which this trouble has assumed and the inconvenience it is causing the public, the Board of Directors of the American Railway Union has decided to end the strike against the railroads and make to the General Managers a proposition to take back all the men who went out."

That proposition, Mr. Debs expects, will be readily accepted by the railroad managers, as it will restore their lines to a condition in which they can resume business and gather in the revenues which during the past weeks have been almost entirely shut off.

In fact, the managers on most of the roads have already shown themselves tolerant towards their striking employees, and have been glad to take them back whenever they declared a willingness to come.

This action on the part of the directors of the A. R. U. was evidently not the result of the conference with the American Federation of Labor at the Briggs House, for when President Gompers, of the Federation, and a number of other prominent labor leaders were informed of it they were inclined to discredit the report.

It is believed that the decision of President Cleveland to appoint a commission to arbitrate the Pullman strike is one of the reasons for calling off the A. R. U. boycott.

Another is that the railroads are rapidly getting into shape to handle their business, and that a great many A. R. U. men are deserting that organization. The number of men who are now out in all the trades is estimated at between 20,000 and 25,000. This action of the A. R. U. directors means, of course, that the contemplated strike of the allied trades will not be ordered, for the present, at least.

It also means that the troops will be withdrawn from Chicago, that the riots in the stock-yards and Kensington regions will cease, and that the business of the city will resume its normal course.

Unfortunately, the general managers adjourned at 11:15 o'clock for the day. They said they had no information that

JOHNNY AND HIS GOAT

All Harlem Challenged to Meet a Greenpoint Nanny.

But Fearon Pers Repudiated the Bold Defi.

Blames It on McGinness and There May Be War.

To the Editor:

I, Little Johnny Fearon, of 32 Guernsey street, Greenpoint, am prepared to match my Nanny goat against any thing in Harlem, from 12:30 or 45. This is to show the Harlem boys the kind of blood is over here. Myself, my money and my goat can be found at the above address and time during my vacation from school. J. FEARON.

This communication was received at "The Evening World" office to-day. Now, "Little Johnny Fearon," lives at 32 Guernsey street, Greenpoint, but he didn't write that letter. His father, a fine, healthy specimen of physical manhood, told an "Evening World" reporter so with convincing emphasis. Fearon admitted that Johnny had a goat, a nanny goat.

Little Johnny was standing at the gate when the visitors from "The Evening World" called to-day. Then followed this dialogue:

"Are you Johnny Fearon, who owns a goat?"

"Yep, she's right down here," and the smug-faced youngster of six years galloped down into a basement kitchen. The callers chased after him. Then Little Johnny scrambled upstairs after he got into the house.

"Do you keep the goat in the parlor, Johnny?"

"No, she's in the yard," his voice fading away in the distance.

Presently the heavy tread of thick-soled shoes was heard tramping slowly downstairs. Then a brawny man, leading a child, a good deal younger than Johnny, by the hand, stood in front of the newspaper men.

"Mr. Fearon, I presume. Well, how about that goat little wrote us about?"

"Wrote who? What goat? Who the?"

The above was handed to McGinness here. He evidently did not see anything so funny about "Little Johnny and his goat." And his red woolen knit sleeves were rolled up, exposing an arm that was fearfully like an Indian club in bulk and shape.

The senior Fearon read the note slowly, very slowly.

Then he held it up at arm's length in his left hand, and raising his mighty right, he said with suppressed emotion: "That's that d-d McGinness's work!"

And the right hand came down with a thump that McGinness wasn't there.

"Just let's take a peep at the goat so we can take a little money and my goat," broke in the reporter, airily.

"You'll take pictures of nobody or nothing but this note," said McGinness. "He took a half hitch in his trousers and moved towards the door. And the newspaper men moved with him."

"What can he do that can he do?" this with varying emphasis and rising inflection and a bad look from the parental Fearon's eyes. Then, "He can't do nothing!"

"Have you got Johnny a cart for him so he can trot to harnes?"

There was to be a conference with Debs and his party.

President Gompers said at noon that at a conference between himself, Debs and Sovereign, last night, it was decided that, if the general managers did not accept the proposition, he should order out the American Federation of Labor.

LATER.—Debs is conferring with the General Managers, presenting the proposition for reinstatement signed by himself and Sovereign. He said if the proposition was rejected by the Managers, the strike would probably be declared off anyhow. This would, however, be decided by the Board of Directors of the A. R. U.

12:30 P. M.—The General Managers will consider Debs's proposition to-morrow morning.

THERMOMETER AT 92.

Forecaster Dunn Rightly Said It Would Be Hot To-Day.

He Holds Out Prospects for Cooler Weather Sunday.

Not a Drop of Rain Falling in This Country.

HEAT RECORD.

Hour.	Degree.	Hour.	Degree.
8 A. M.	77	12 M.	88
9 A. M.	80	1 P. M.	90
10 A. M.	84	1.30 P. M.	92
11 A. M.	85		

Hottest previous July 13 was in 1876, when the temperature was 97. On the same date last year it was 89.

Hottest previous July 13 was in 1878, when the temperature was 97. On the same date last year it was 89.

"That little storm I told you about a few days ago managed to elude me, and before I got well started on its trail it had jumped off into the Atlantic Ocean and got mixed up with the trade winds," remarked Weather Forecaster Dunn this morning.

"I had hoped to capture it for New York, but Boston got close enough to it to find its footprints on the beach."

It is clear and warm all over the United States to-day. Not a drop of rain was falling in any part of the country at 8 o'clock this morning, which is a decidedly unusual condition of affairs.

For the first time this year Key West, Fla., is not the warmest place on the map. Boston was just as hot with a temperature of 84. Beans would bake on the doormats in the New England town.

It is warmer in New York and along the borders of the lower lakes than in any of the Southern States. Mr. Dunn suggests, however, that one day's reversal of the usual order of things should not induce people to desert the Northern pleasure resorts for the Oklawaha River or the Everglades of Florida in search of cool weather.

The temperature is slightly higher in the Ohio Valley, the Lake region, the Middle Atlantic and New England States. The only cooler spots are in the upper Missouri and Mississippi valleys, in Minnesota and the Dakotas, where it never gets what New York people would call really hot.

The wind here is moving along in a leisurely sort of way at the rate of ten miles an hour, blowing from the west and southwest. The humidity was at 50 per cent, which is all that makes the high temperature bearable.

At 8 o'clock this morning the temperature at Albany, Oswego and Erie, Pa., was 80; Boston, 84; Chicago, 87; St. Louis, 78; St. Paul, 62; Denver, 60; San Francisco, 52; Jacksonville, Fla., 80. The cooler forecast is for fair weather to-day and part of to-morrow followed by thunder storms to-morrow evening. It will be considerably cooler to-morrow night and Sunday.

WRECKERS DITCH A TRAIN.

Two Big Four Trainsmen Killed and Several Passengers Hurt.

(By Associated Press.)

TERRE HAUTE, July 13.—The Big Four passenger train from Cincinnati to St. Louis due here at 1:30 this morning was wrecked at Fontanel, ten miles east of here, in the coal region.

The engine, baggage, express and mail cars went into the ditch, but the sleepers remained on the track. Engineer Morman, of Terre Haute, and the fireman were killed. Several passengers were hurt, but none badly.

The wreck is undoubtedly the work of the lawless mob of miners that held possession in Fontanel all day yesterday and stopped and side-tracked five Big Four freight trains to show their sympathy for the railroad strikers.

The train was so threatened that Sheriff Stout, of Vigo county, and several deputies went to Fontanel yesterday afternoon.

STRUCK HER WITH THE SOFA.

Waldman Held in \$1,000 for Alleged Assault Upon Mrs. Fromberg.

Louis Waldman was arrested to-day and held in \$1,000 bail, by an order of Judge Gildersleeve, of the Superior Court, in an action brought by Fannie Fromberg to recover \$10,000 from him for an alleged assault.

The trouble arose through Waldman, who lived next to the plaintiff, at 135 Norfolk street, putting a sofa in front of her premises on July 4. She started to remove the sofa, and he reproscated. She says she then raised the sofa up in his armand struck her with it. The weapon belatedly heavy to use continually as a ball, she says he put it down and struck her several times with his fist.

DUNRAVEN TO CHALLENGE.

Will Try for the American's Cup with the New Valkyrie.

LONDON, July 13.—Lord Londale is to be part owner of the new Valkyrie with Lord Dunraven, with which they will challenge for the American's Cup.

Weather Forecast.

The weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending 8 P. M. to-morrow, as follows: Fair to clear, with a few showers of rain to-morrow (Saturday), followed by cooler Saturday evening, and Sunday, with a few showers of rain, but not likely to be heavy.

EXTRA.

PRENDERGAST IS HANGED.

Mayor Harrison's Assassin at Last Goes to the Gallows.

THE DROP FELL AT 11.48 TO-DAY.

Murderer Passed a Quiet Night and Ate Two Good Meals This Morning.

HE KEPT HIS WORD AND DIED GAME.

Story of the Crime for Which the Long-Delayed Penalty Has Now Been Paid.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, July 13.—Patrick Eugene Prendergast, the assassin, who killed Carter Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, in October last, was hanged at the Cook County Jail to-day.

The drop fell at 11:48 (New York time, 12:48).

The murderer had said he would "die game," and he kept his word.

Prendergast's neck was apparently broken.

The march to the gallows began at 11:42.

A few moments later Sheriff Gilbert and Jailer Morris appeared at the right of the scaffold. The prisoner walked behind them. He stood without apparent nervousness, though a trifle weak and unsteady, as his arms were being pinned.

He looked calmly out on the assembled crowd below him.

The white shroud was next placed about him, and barring a little restless motion of the eyes up, down and from side to side, he made no motion.

Jailer Morris placed the rope about his neck, the white cap over his head and Prendergast had taken his last look of earth.

An instant later his body shot downward, the head tilted to one side, and hung, slowly swaying back and forth.

At 11:57, nine minutes after the trigger was sprung, Prendergast was pronounced dead.

The assassin made no audible sound from the time he left his cell, apparently being lost in contemplation of his awful fate. He took his final leave of his spiritual adviser, gave a last handshake to his guards, and with low and shaking voice bade them a last adieu.

He was gently dissuaded by Sheriff Gilbert in his determination to make a speech.

At 11:54 Jailer Morris loosened the anchored end of the rope, and the shrouded corpse was slowly lowered and laid in the coffin standing underneath the platform. The face of the dead was not badly distorted.

Assassin's Last Morning.

Prendergast Rose Early and Ate Two Good Meals.

(Continued on Third Page.)

EXTRA.

SAM CAMPBELL UNDER ARREST.

The Former Ward Man Indicted on Charges of Levying Blackmail.

RELEASED IN \$5,000 BAIL.

Board of Estimate Appropriates \$1,200 for Police Investigation Expenses.

LAWYER GRANT MAKES PROTEST.

Says Wellman's Subpoenas for Witnesses Are Clearly Illegal.

Although ex-Ward Man James Kelly succeeded in eluding the clutches of the law, ex-Ward Man Samuel J. Campbell, who is also implicated in the system of police bribery and blackmail by the testimony of Lexow Committee witnesses, was not so fortunate.

Campbell was arrested this morning by Central Office detectives upon a warrant issued by Judge Cowing yesterday. His case was presented to the Grand Jury and an indictment for bribery was found against him.

He was taken to Police Headquarters as soon as he was arrested, and at 11 o'clock was removed to the District-Attorney's office by Detective Frink, of the Central Office, to be arraigned before Judge Cowing, who is sitting to-day in Part I.

Campbell was formerly a ward man in Capt. Gunner's precinct, the Twenty-fifth, in East Sixty-seventh street, and according to the testimony of Joseph Pospisil, President of the Bohemian School-Keepers Association, before the Lexow Committee, used to collect the tribute which the Association was obliged to pay to the "Pantana" of the district.

According to the testimony of Pospisil and other officers of the Association, which was amply corroborated by the entries made in the minute books of the organization produced before the Committee, many payments had been made to Ward Man Campbell of the monthly tribute of \$100, levied, it is alleged, by the Captain of the precinct, or the "Pantana," as he was invariably called in the records of the Association.

On the evidence taken before the Lexow Committee the cases against Ward Men Kelly and Campbell were considered among the strongest that were offered, and Mr. Wellman selected these to be brought first to the attention of the Grand Jury.

Mr. McIntyre said this morning that the greatest secrecy had been preserved in regard to the indictment of Campbell, as it was determined that he should not escape as Kelly had done.

When Campbell was taken to the District-Attorney's office he had with him Frederick Buse, a dealer in kindling wood, a sixty-year-old man, and East River, who was prepared to serve as his bondsman. Republican John H. Gunner, also accompanied Campbell and they were ushered into the office of the District-Attorney, where they remained until Judge Cowing was ready to hear the case.

When Campbell was arraigned in Part I Judge Cowing announced that he would hold him in \$5,000 to answer any charge that might be brought against him. It was then learned that although the Grand Jury had ordered an indictment to be returned against Campbell, it had not been filed. It was also stated that the Grand Jury had prepared a presentment charging Campbell with the crime of levying tribute, which would probably be submitted to the Court when that body adjourns for the day.

As to whether any other indictments had been found against police officials or not the prosecuting officials declined to state this afternoon.

After Judge Cowing's decision Frederick Buse justified as Campbell's bondsman, and the latter was released.

Campbell was appointed to the force Aug. 14, 1881. He was born in 1842. In December, 1881, there was a shake-up of ward men, and many were reduced to ward men.

Campbell was one of these. He refused to return to the ranks, and was retired under the twenty-year limit in January, 1892, with a pension.

Since his retirement Campbell has been in the real estate business at 101 East Ninety-second street. He is a Republican leader of the Police Board, and heads the delegation to the County Committee.

The Police Board called on to carry out the force investigation of accused police officers, transferred \$12,000 from unexpended balances of the Police Department to the City of New York.

The Police Commissioners in a communication asked for \$2,000, but only \$1,200 was available. In order also to show that he fully intended the action of the Police Board in favor of the City, he desired to state that if \$1,200 was not sufficient, he would ask for the balance of the investigation from the appropriation for this office.

He pronounced the subpoena issued by the District-Attorney's office this noon to see Mr. Wellman, Mr. Grant said he represented the City of New York, and as their counsel counseled the manner in which Mr. Wellman was using the District-Attorney's office to coerce and terrify witnesses.

He pronounced the subpoena issued by Mr. Wellman as "fake." They were issued before the Grand Jury.

(Continued on Third Page.)

